

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

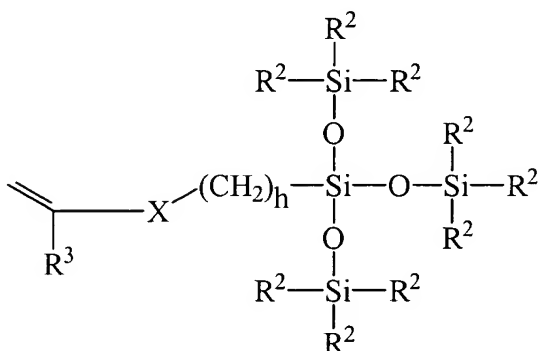
y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

21. The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

22. The hydrogel of claim 21, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

23. The hydrogel of claim 22, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

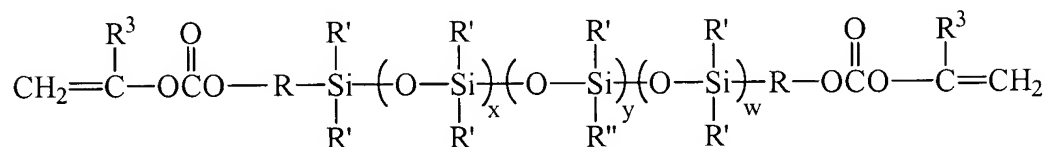
24. The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

25. The hydrogel of claim 24, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

26. The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein R'' is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

27. A contact lens made from the polymerization product of a monomer mixture which comprises a vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane containing a fluorinated side chain.

28. The contact lens of claim 27, wherein the vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane is of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each  $R^3$  is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

$R''$  is a fluorinated side chain of the formula  $-D-(CF_2)_z-H$ , wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

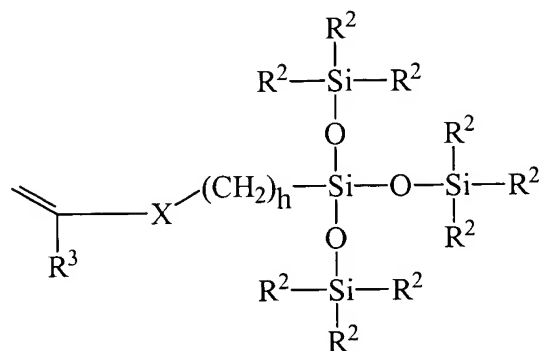
29. The contact lens of claim 28, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises a hydrophilic monomer.

30. The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

31. The contact lens of claim 30, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

32. The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

33. The contact lens of claim 32, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes  $-OCOO-$ , or  $-OCONR^4-$  where each  $R^4$  is H or lower alkyl;

$R^3$  denotes hydrogen or methyl;

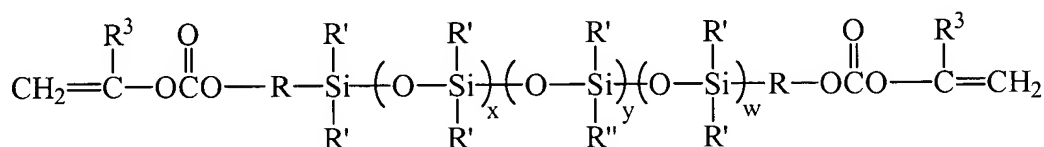
h is 1 to 10; and

each  $R^2$  independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula  $-\text{Si}(R^5)_3$ , wherein each  $R^5$  is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

34. The contact lens of claim 33, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

35. The contact lens of claim 28, wherein  $R''$  is  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-(\text{CF}_2)_4-\text{H}$ .

36. A monomer of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each  $R'$  is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each  $R^3$  is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

$R''$  is a fluorinated side chain of the formula  $-\text{D}-(\text{CF}_2)_z-\text{H}$ , wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

37. The monomer of claim 36, wherein w + x + y = 25 to 200.

21 38. The monomer of claim 36, wherein D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, linkages between carbon atoms. --

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